

# THE DAILY CHRONICLE

VOL. II.—No. 176.

PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, JULY 28, 1829.

CHARLES ALEXANDER, PUBLISHER, NO. 112 CHESTNUT STREET, OPPOSITE TO THE POST-OFFICE.—TERMS \$6 PER ANNUM, PAYABLE HALF YEARELY IN ADVANCE.



## YORK HOUSE,

NOS. 5 & 7 COURTLAND STREET.  
THE public is respectfully informed that the subscriber has taken the above well known and long established HOTEL, and STAGE HOUSE, lately occupied by Mr. A. Young, and previously by Mr. E. Moore. The house, has been newly repaired and fitted up in a manner not inferior to any other convenient place in the city, and is intended to accommodate permanent boarders, as well as travellers and temporary residents.

YORK HOTEL has been known throughout the United States and the Colonies, as the Stage Hotel, where the principal North American Lines of Stages arrive and take their departure. Its location is central and business part of the city; in vicinity of all the principal public buildings; and of the North River, East River and Philadelphia Lines of Steamboats, with which there is regular daily intercourse.

The hours at which his tables are opened, are fixed with great reference to the accommodation of business men, and observed with precision. The fare and the livery, the best that the markets and the most vigilant attention can ensure.

The subscriber, for several years past, is now, in addition to its management, as he feels himself qualified to deserve, as he hopes to retain and increase the patronage it has hitherto enjoyed. JOHN D. ACKLEY.  
New York, May 18, 1829.  
July 15—16—

**SEA SHORE—CAPE MAY.**  
The trip of steamship  
COMMERCIAL, Captain  
J. W. Jenkins, leaves, to Cape May, on  
Tuesday, July 28, at 12 o'clock, from the  
Steam Boat Steamer, and returns, Tuesday, and Wed-  
nesday, departing from Penn's wharf, 1st below  
Arch street, at 6 o'clock. N. DAVIDSON, Agent.  
July 27—1f

## FARE REDUCED TO \$3.50.

AT 7 O'CLOCK.  
For New York, through in one day.

The new and splendid  
Steam Boat Philadelphia,  
Captain Z. W. Kellogg,  
will leave Arch street  
wharf, every day, Sunday  
excepted, at 7 o'clock, A. M., for Burlington, Bristol,  
and Gloucester, Pa., and return to New York, Captain G. Jenkins, and arrive in New York  
early the same afternoon.

Fare reduced to \$2.50.  
Passengers for Boston, take coaches at United,  
N. S. For seats apply to the Steam Boat Office, No.  
8 Arch street corner Front street, or to the Captain,  
Steam Boat, at Arch street wharf.

July 15—16—

## FARE REDUCED TO \$3.

### NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

Union Line for New York, Daily.

(Sundays excepted) at 6, A. M. and 12 o'clock, noon.

STEAM BOAT BURLINGTON, Capt. J. W. Jenkins,  
will leave the foot of Chestnut street, at 6 o'clock, noon, A. M., for New

YORK, via Trenton, Princeton and New Brunswick.—

Passengers arrive at New York by the Steamboat SWAN, Capt. A. Dugay, at 6 o'clock the same afternoon.

Fare reduced to \$2.50.

The Steam Boat PHENIX, Capt. A. Jenkins, leaves the foot of Chestnut street, at 12 o'clock, noon, A. M., for New Brunswick; also, by the way of Trenton, Princeton and New Brunswick, lodges at New Brunswick, arrive at N. Y. by the Steamboat THISWELL, at 10 o'clock next morning. Fare through, \$3.

The above boats stop at Burlington, Bristol, Whitemill, Bordentown, and Trenton. The only boat that goes to Trenton. All baggage at the risk of its owners.

J. VANDERGRIFT, Agent.

July 20—1f

## THE CITIZENS' CANAL LINE,

Between Philadelphia and Baltimore.

THE shortest, most pleasant, and most safe route between the two cities.

The Steam Boat NORFOLK, Captain Jeffries,  
leaves the foot of Arch street every Monday morn-

ing, every Saturday eve-

nig, and returns the same route.

Passenger tickets are to be had, no charge.

PETER'S DEAL,

the Leah Tavern, in India.

For sale by E. LIT-

TON, 158 Chestnut street,  
the late Right Honourable

Bishop of Calcutta, Inter-

ested, Esq. His Hon.

July 22—1f

REWARD.

At least, a bound boy,

between 12 and 14 years

old, a striped velvet round-

tailcoat, R. Esq. All persons

in their party. The above

is to be paid to any one who

PETER'S DEAL,

the Leah Tavern.

For sale by E. LIT-

TON, 158 Chestnut street,  
the late Right Honourable

Bishop of Calcutta, Inter-

ested, Esq. His Hon.

July 22—1f

REWARDS.

For sale by E. LIT-

TON, 158 Chestnut street,  
the late Right Honourable

Bishop of Calcutta, Inter-

ested, Esq. His Hon.

July 22—1f

REWARDS.

For sale by E. LIT-

TON, 158 Chestnut street,  
the late Right Honourable

Bishop of Calcutta, Inter-

ested, Esq. His Hon.

July 22—1f

REWARDS.

For sale by E. LIT-

TON, 158 Chestnut street,  
the late Right Honourable

Bishop of Calcutta, Inter-

ested, Esq. His Hon.

July 22—1f

REWARDS.

For sale by E. LIT-

TON, 158 Chestnut street,  
the late Right Honourable

Bishop of Calcutta, Inter-

ested, Esq. His Hon.

July 22—1f

REWARDS.

For sale by E. LIT-

TON, 158 Chestnut street,  
the late Right Honourable

Bishop of Calcutta, Inter-

ested, Esq. His Hon.

July 22—1f

REWARDS.

For sale by E. LIT-

TON, 158 Chestnut street,  
the late Right Honourable

Bishop of Calcutta, Inter-

ested, Esq. His Hon.

July 22—1f

REWARDS.

For sale by E. LIT-

TON, 158 Chestnut street,  
the late Right Honourable

Bishop of Calcutta, Inter-

ested, Esq. His Hon.

July 22—1f

REWARDS.

For sale by E. LIT-

TON, 158 Chestnut street,  
the late Right Honourable

Bishop of Calcutta, Inter-

ested, Esq. His Hon.

July 22—1f

REWARDS.

For sale by E. LIT-

TON, 158 Chestnut street,  
the late Right Honourable

Bishop of Calcutta, Inter-

ested, Esq. His Hon.

July 22—1f

REWARDS.

For sale by E. LIT-

TON, 158 Chestnut street,  
the late Right Honourable

Bishop of Calcutta, Inter-

ested, Esq. His Hon.

July 22—1f

REWARDS.

For sale by E. LIT-

TON, 158 Chestnut street,  
the late Right Honourable

Bishop of Calcutta, Inter-

ested, Esq. His Hon.

July 22—1f

REWARDS.

For sale by E. LIT-

TON, 158 Chestnut street,  
the late Right Honourable

Bishop of Calcutta, Inter-

ested, Esq. His Hon.

July 22—1f

REWARDS.

For sale by E. LIT-

TON, 158 Chestnut street,  
the late Right Honourable

Bishop of Calcutta, Inter-

ested, Esq. His Hon.

July 22—1f

REWARDS.

For sale by E. LIT-

TON, 158 Chestnut street,  
the late Right Honourable

Bishop of Calcutta, Inter-

ested, Esq. His Hon.

July 22—1f

REWARDS.

For sale by E. LIT-

TON, 158 Chestnut street,  
the late Right Honourable

Bishop of Calcutta, Inter-

ested, Esq. His Hon.

July 22—1f

REWARDS.

For sale by E. LIT-

TON, 158 Chestnut street,  
the late Right Honourable

Bishop of Calcutta, Inter-

ested, Esq. His Hon.

July 22—1f

REWARDS.

For sale by E. LIT-

TON, 158 Chestnut street,  
the late Right Honourable

Bishop of Calcutta, Inter-

ested, Esq. His Hon.

July 22—1f

REWARDS.

For sale by E. LIT-

TON, 158 Chestnut street,  
the late Right Honourable

Bishop of Calcutta, Inter-

ested, Esq. His Hon.

July 22—1f

REWARDS.

For sale by E. LIT-

The answer was that Lord Aberdeens would demand from us, as we provided he was bound to do, in the civil dimensions of war, to be employed in the civil dimensions of war; and, as he added, that to promote acts of hostility against powers with which we were at peace, was forbidden by the English law, and that if any nation were guilty for the conquest of Portugal, England would not interfere, but she could not permit the dismemberment of the Portuguese Monarchy, and therefore Lord Aberdeens made an express declaration that those arms were not to be employed in the civil dimensions of that country. The answer of Viscount Bolingbroke with respect to the non-employment of those articles of war in the civil division of Portugal was, that he did not hesitate to give it a clear and precise answer—namely, that Brazil was at peace with Portugal; but that she lamented over the misfortunes of that country, she had no intention to attack her, or contribute to those of this clear and precise answer, Lord Aberdeens did no doubt agree to send the arms and gunpowder to Brazil; but notwithstanding that answer, these arms and that gunpowder were transported to the Isle of Terceira.—(Cheers.)—When they applied to us for the removal of this unarmed body of men to the Isle of Terceira, we were obliged to argue, that we were desirous before, when they assured us that the gunpowder and fire-arms should be sent to Brazil, though we were afterwards informed that the Brazilian frigate the *Isabel* went to the Isle of Terceira, so we might find, if we agreed to such unarmed body of men going thither, that they might find their arms at Terceira. We did, therefore, refuse to allow them to go. We felt it our duty, as they were a military body, to refuse that they should sail from the port of Plymouth to strengthen the garrison of Terceira, because we knew that on their part, as well as ours, there was a right to defend ourselves against any power that might have been prejudiced, and we have no hesitation in assuring the Right Hon. gentleman, that I am now prepared to acquiesce in his motion, and as far as it is stated in his notice. Probably the Right Hon. gentleman, who has thought proper to confine the terms of his motion to certain papers which he had there described, will allow the motion to be put, as it stands in the notice, where it calls for all the papers "connected with the relations between this country and her most faithful Majesty the Queen of Portugal." I assure the Right Hon. gentleman, that every paper relating to the connection between this country and Portugal shall be laid before the House, though they may probably exceed the number the Right Hon. gentleman calls for in his motion, which specifies those which he thinks might be more evidently desirable to have laid before the House. Those which will be included in the terms of his notice, will embrace a wider period of time. If we take the motion as it stands, it will not so effectually answer the Right Hon. gentleman's object; and I repeat my assurance, that every paper not relating to pending negotiations, or by which any communication may be prematurely made to the injury of the public interest—every paper relative to the relations of this country with Portugal, with a single exception, shall be laid before the House.—(Loud cheering.)

Leave it to this House to decide whether the Government of England was not right, to prevent its intentions from being defeated by false assertions, with respect to the character of this transaction. These are the facts of the case; and I am perfectly satisfied that the House will be convinced we have acted with impartiality, and that we have vindicated the reputation of England, by not allowing any party to render her ports subservient to promoting such disensions in countries with which we are not at war.

¶

The Right Hon. gentleman has not entered into the details of the transaction which took place at Terceira, or I could show that the officer in command only executed his instructions, of which he gave due warning to the parties, addition to the warning that had been given previously in England; and that it was only when they attempted actually to pass into the port of Terceira, that the fire took place, which wounded one sailor mortally, and another seriously. The Right Honourable gentleman laments that those wounds should be exhibited to the people of France. But the course of France was still in practice conformity with that of England; and if they had been placed in the same situation with regard to Terceira, the same melancholy consequences must have ensued. Having disposed of these grounds of complaint, I now come to the terms of the motion. It is impossible for me, in discussing a question relating to foreign affairs, to forbear from acknowledging that, with respect to those subjects, the conduct of the House has been characterized—I will not say by indifference, or by confidence in any Administration that may have existed—but, believe, by an apprehension of interfering with leading negotiations, and injuring the interests of our country, or premature explanations. There is no communication on the part of His Majesty's Government to give the fullest explanation by which the interests of the country may not be prejudiced, and we have no hesitation in assuring the Right Hon. gentleman, that I am now prepared to acquiesce in his motion, and as far as it is stated in his notice. Probably the Right Hon. gentleman, who has thought proper to confine the terms of his motion to certain papers which he had there described, will allow the motion to be put, as it stands in the notice, where it calls for all the papers "connected with the relations between this country and her most faithful Majesty the Queen of Portugal." I assure the Right Hon. gentleman, that every paper relating to the connection between this country and Portugal shall be laid before the House, though they may probably exceed the number the Right Hon. gentleman calls for in his motion, which specifies those which he thinks might be more evidently desirable to have laid before the House. Those which will be included in the terms of his notice, will embrace a wider period of time. If we take the motion as it stands, it will not so effectually answer the Right Hon. gentleman's object; and I repeat my assurance, that every paper not relating to pending negotiations, or by which any communication may be prematurely made to the injury of the public interest—every paper relative to the relations of this country with Portugal, with a single exception, shall be laid before the House.—(Loud cheering.)

## LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

On Wednesday morning, immediately after the execution of the murderer at Glasgow, the following circumstance occurred:—A tin box, upwards of four feet in length, of a collar shape, was observed floating down the river, between the Wooden and Old Bridges. In a few minutes after it was first observed, several thousands assembled on each side of the river, and on the Old Bridge, anxious to know its contents; but although many a wife, with her baby in her arms, was demonstrating to her fellow-spectators that it was another sample of hand-work of the doctor, yet the general ventured not to form an opinion on the subject. On arriving near the Old Bridge, some boys determined on unfolding the mystery, and after making their way to the middle of the river, the tin box, which turned out to be a real coffin, soldered at the top, was soon dragged ashore, and the occupant discovered in it in the shape of a huge Newfoundland dog, lying on a bed of straw. The first impression was, that the whole was a hoax got up for the purpose of making the rabble stare. But no such thing. The circumstance of the dog's name and age being inscribed on the coffin lid, and also a moderate sized loaf deposited inside, plainly showed that the coffin and interment proceeded from pure respect and affection on the part of the master towards the departed.—Abo Gazzini's paper commenced in 1771: it contains important information on the history and geography of Finland. Finlands Almens Tidning (General Gazette of Finland)—the paper which is now nine years old, is considered the official journal of the province. Abo Uus tero—Abo News—which has been established five years. Underlaaker fraan Kortesjys Finska Haushaltsblad (Kortesjys.net)—Memories of the Imperial Society of Economy—paper, chiefly devoted to questions of rural and domestic economy and technology. Tornu Wukko Sanomat—Abo Weekly Journal—published in the Finnish tongue, an idiom hitherto but little known. Besides these publications, which have maintained their ground, several others in the Swedish language have been started, but have not succeeded.

COMMUNICATION.  
Some particulars attending a Thunder Clap in Dorchester, on the afternoon of the 15th inst.

A gentleman sitting at his window during the shower, was sensibly affected by the vivid lightning and simultaneous bursting explosion. He saw smoke rise for nearly a minute from the roof, and a portion of a pillar about twenty rods distant, and thus indicated the place where the bolt had struck. When the rain was over he visited the place, as has the writer of this. The effects are very observable. The electric fluid forced a hole into the ground, perfectly round, four inches in diameter and twenty inches deep, throwing out some stones which were marked with a livid blue streak, and incrusted with a yellowish brown coat, which smell strongly sulphuric. Around the larger hole, and at the distance of from six to twelve inches, were seven or more small ones, about an inch diameter, and of the same depth. The surrounding grass appears withered, but not scorched, which seems singular, as the smoke, indicating fire, was so perceptible at the time of the explosion. It is remarkable, too, that though there were several large elm trees and a barn in the vicinity, the lightning was not attracted to them, but struck on the grassy plain.

¶

THE ABOVE is another instance of the curious effects of lightning. When it strikes near the spectator, the sound and flash must necessarily be almost simultaneous. But the sulphuric smell is remarkable. We have had two opportunities to witness the effect of lightning near at hand. It was when the ship New York was recently struck at sea.—Some of the same effects were observable, as in this case. The rigging was enveloped with smoke: there was a strong smell of sulphur left. Whenever the fluid passed down the mast, and along the deck, it left a dark streak. When it struck the first time, there was no lightning conductor up; and the consequence was, that it shattered the main-mast, though the ship was between wind and water, and well nigh sank the ship. In the second instance, a chain conductor was up, and though the second blast was much more powerful than the first, yet it passed down the chain into the sea, without doing other injury than marring the chain.—This is a proof of the efficacy of lightning conductors at sea.

¶

COULD

WE

SEE

THE

WATER

THE

New Jersey,  
District of  
for several  
hundreds of  
mechanics  
in the state,  
the  
and  
in that

and stony  
have good  
and  
sylvania  
following pa-  
letter has  
from which  
constant and  
none here.  
of each, one  
day. If good  
not, 50 cents  
two or three  
a fortnight,  
is required.

to, to express  
grief to the  
loss his  
soul, and so  
with that  
numerous  
confidence,  
to those who  
as he pre-  
ceived the  
in his na-  
re with him  
acquainted  
showed much  
in the most  
evidently  
182, and so  
rectly, re-  
recommend  
an instruc-  
tion to be  
satisfaction in  
the millions of  
Mr. Scott's  
stoney as on

paper, often  
130 dol-  
man's cou-  
the shop of  
mer, in South  
stand, in  
on a pig,  
peeling out of  
the same time,  
had getting  
out, took down  
ching him-  
be brushed,  
taking down  
ships of FAX-  
l cost with  
examining the  
one. Though  
his pocket-  
ings to see if  
no trace of it,  
friend, who  
was one year,  
the man who  
have his out  
he knew the  
terious regu-  
et industrious  
and, who,  
the patronage  
able persons,  
had never  
probably seen

in New-York,  
a young  
sent to the  
adventurous  
and, rest,  
or them, &  
clothes, and  
in day, by a  
and not de-  
met the boy,  
into the west  
they fated, be-  
the law in such  
Court infec-

in the steam-  
more, had his  
the following  
days by thieves,  
W. July 22.—  
do. \$5  
Franklin Bank  
Bank; 1 do-  
er, one dollar  
owner offers  
the payment  
of the par-  
the money, &

the policy of a  
Delaware ri-  
between New  
passengers who  
working, might

Besides, all  
transported  
be conveyed  
of the time,

at Charlton  
that place to  
the 11th  
ly, have been

—“Since we  
and from our  
seat that there  
will not be  
the Gen. Gade-

The last cargo  
the Ameri-

in morning  
Spain. They  
had to the  
Amemi-

Lith. Lat-  
11th, from a

ladish office,  
St. Michael,  
the arrival of  
Lisbon; and  
in complete a  
vocated against  
frigate which  
went into St.  
and later was re-  
tiring her car-

## SHIP NEWS.

PHILADELPHIA, July 22.—Arrived, brig Thorn, 15 days from Boston, with news, to Grants & Son; Schooner East Grey, Newcastle, Eng. 50 days, under T. E. Walker & Co.; Brig Wm. Jones, Vinaig, New Orleans, sugar, cotton, to W. Jackson; Scho. Jane, Foster, Egg Harbour, 2 days, wood, to Captain; Scho. Splendid, Merritt, Egg Harbour, 2 days, wood, to Captain; Scho. Franklin, Allen, Machine, 2 days, lathes, &c. to Scho. Nancy & Mary, West, 6 days from Suffolk, with anchor, to Captain; Scho. Ambrose, Sandford, 7 days from Troy, with scho. to Thomas; Scho. Rosemary, McKenney, 14 days from Calais, Me., with lumber, to Captain; Scho. Joseph, Anson, Campbell, 2 days from Egg Harbour, with lumber, to J. Nagle.

Scho. Justice, Reynold, 19 days from Machine, with lumber, to Captain; Scho. Dredge-over-the-line, Blotley, 4 days from Capt. Henry, with water melons, &c. to Captain; Scho. Abel Hey, Cranston, 5 days from Newport, with molasses, to Hester, Hey & Co.

Scho. Anna, Edwards, Nantucket, 5 days, spermaceti, to T. S. Collier.

Scho. Thomas, Peck, Hollingsworth, Conimicut, Del., 2 days, spermaceti, to Captain.

Scho. Speed, Ross, Newport, 4 days, whale oil, to Field & Forbes.

Scho. Cynthia Ann, Snow, Maurice River, 2 days, wood, to Captain.

Below, British barque East Grey, from New Castle, Eng. to Thomas E. Walker & Co., reported by the steamboat Essex—was off Deep Water Point, yesterday.

Below, brig Niton, Boston, from Boston.

The steamboat Newhaven, port of Christians Creek, 2 days, from Boston, with news, to Captain.

NEW YORK, July 22.—Arrived, the barque Asia, Wm. Lonsdale, 48 days, in ballast, to the British Consul. Passengers, 3 Miss Eliot, 2 Miss Kerr's, Mr. Thomas Phillips, and 173 in the steerage.

Hrig New England, Martin, Mather, 10th July, with molasses and sugar, Boston, and 150 barrels of flour, to Captain; Scho. Maria, Boston, with news, Benjamin Long, G. J. Craig, R. Estevan, and M. Duconrad, longship Courier, Low, from Boston, discharging; John Jordan, from Portland, arrived 10th, brig Catharine Mayo, hence, discharging; William uncertain, Lafayette, Bly, and Scho. Columbia, 10th, from Boston, with flour, from Charlestown, Sterry, D. Newton, Luce, Antwerp, do; Mechanics' M'Leish, for Portland, loading; Chariot, Curtis, Boston, ready; Enterprise, Martin, uncertain, discharging; Agnes, Harding, do; Amazon, New Salem, loading; Adeline, Baker, from Bath, for New Salem, just arr.; Aurora, Meriden, 2 days, with news, &c.

Scho. Hope & Esther, Brest, Hispania, with coal, 4 passengers.

Scho. Maria, Dough, from Murfreesboro', N. C., and 4 days from the Bar. Left, scho. Ocean, Coosaw, for New York, soon; brig Abigail, for Guadalupe, soon; scho. Franklin, do; scho. Little John, hence, just arrived; scho. Eliza, Richmond, from West Indies, do, do.

Scho. ship Kentucky, Rathbone, from New Orleans, with cotton, &c.

Sailed, ship Canopus, Peck, Greenwich; Marion, Hall, Savannah; Bremen brig Constitution, Meyer, Bremer.

Cleared, Br. ship Hobo, Liverpool.

Barge Bremen, Mr. Harris, Greenwich.

Brig. Resolute, Hobbs, Portland.

Brig. Washington, Dingey, Holloway.

Brig. Rock, Thomas, St. Thomas.

Brig. Napoleon, Budd, Curaçao.

Scho. Thora, Crowthill, Philadelphia.

Scho. John Adams, West Philadelphia.

BOSTON, July 22.—Arrived, scho. Reaper, Philadelphia; Laber, Vogler, Matavas, scho. John Adams, West Philadelphia.

JULY 23.—Arrived, brig John & Mary, Hodson, Sunderland.

Scho. Lucy Auer, and Splendid, Philadelphia; Albany, do.

Scho. John Auer, from Boston; Scho. Peck, Greenwich; Marion, Hall, Savannah; Bremen brig Constitution, Meyer, Bremer.

Cleared, Br. ship Hobo, Liverpool.

Barge Bremen, Mr. Harris, Greenwich.

Brig. Resolute, Hobbs, Portland.

Brig. Rock, Thomas, St. Thomas.

Brig. Napoleon, Budd, Curaçao.

Scho. Thora, Crowthill, Philadelphia.

Scho. John Adams, West Philadelphia.

NEWPORT, July 23.—Cleared, brig Neptune, Bristol.

JULY 24.—Arrived, brig John & Mary, Hodson, Sunderland.

Scho. Lucy Auer, and Splendid, Philadelphia; Albany, do.

Scho. John Auer, from Boston; Scho. Peck, Greenwich; Marion, Hall, Savannah; Bremen brig Constitution, Meyer, Bremer.

Cleared, Br. ship Hobo, Liverpool.

Barge Bremen, Mr. Harris, Greenwich.

Brig. Resolute, Hobbs, Portland.

Brig. Washington, Dingey, Holloway.

Brig. Rock, Thomas, St. Thomas.

Brig. Napoleon, Budd, Curaçao.

Scho. Thora, Crowthill, Philadelphia.

Scho. John Adams, West Philadelphia.

JULY 25.—Cleared, brig Neptune, Bristol.

On the 25th, all were from Boston.

The Newport Mercury of Saturday says:—We regret to learn that several extensive Manufacturing Establishments at Pawtucket have failed within a few days past.

A thousand and ninety-eight emigrants arrived at Quebec during the second week in this month. With the exception of thirty, all were from Ireland.

The Newport Mercury of Saturday says:—We regret to learn that several extensive Manufacturing Establishments at Pawtucket have failed within a few days past.

At a false alarm of fire in Boston, last Thursday evening, a young man, named James Williams, between 17 and 18 years of age, while assisting in drawing one of the engines fell, and the engine, together with the horse-carriage, passed over his body, and inflicted such shocking wounds that he died the next forenoon.

The Jean Hastie, arrived at New York on Saturday, left Greenock on the 19th ult. and was off Liverpool on the 22d, when, meeting with contrary winds, she put about, and came to sea by the North Passage. This circumstance may account for the non-arrival of the 16th June Liverpool packet, which was probably unable to sail on her appointed day.

An attempt has been made in London to introduce the Frisechus upon the Covent Garden stage, in the original German. The papers state that the performance was a curious one, not only as regards the actors, who appeared for the first time in that theatre, but because it was the first attempt which has been made to introduce the German opera on the English stage.

Cobbett says that all North America does not contain two hundred such unmanly, greedy, and indecent brutes as were assembled at the late dinner of the Westminster electors, where he was pretty roughly treated. He says:—"I saw one fellow endeavoring to cut a road foul asunder, crossways, while another had his fork stuck in the neck end, ready to take one of the halves."

From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

COUNTERFEITS OF THE BOSTON BANK.—Large quantities of counterfeit five dollar notes of the Boston Bank have been put into circulation. They are signed J. Chapman, Cashier; J. T. Athrop, President; and made payable to R. Lash. All this is, of course, in conformity to the true bills. These gentlemen have occupied the places of President, Cashier, and First Dealer of the Bank, for the last fifteen or twenty years; and this is the same plate, (as we believe,) which has been counterfeited through the whole term of their administration, and how much longer we know not; and with a success greater than has attended this operation of the United States.

The engraving of the true plate is bad; the paper which the bank uses is bad; the whole appearance is that of a counterfeit. The word FIVE on the left, the arms of Massachusetts in the centre, the figures 5 on each corner, all look most remarkably suspicious. We think the community have a right to complain that the bank should persist in sending forth this miserable work, when the Directors know that for at least fifteen years it has been the cause of constant frauds. The last emission will cost the community, we presume, at least twenty thousand dollars.

FROM MEXICO.

From the New Orleans Bee, July 3.

According to Vera Cruz papers of the 16th ult. it appears that the Mexican Government have

chuckling in the side added. At last, however, Chalmers hesitated, at the commencement of one of his speeches, till every body thought he had forgotten his part, and would spoil the scene. They could not but forgive him when his mirth burst out at the corners of his mouth, and he walked off to recover himself. The scene on the stage was described 10 to us, years ago, by an old admirer of Harwood, who saw this triumph of his comic powers, but had never heard of the wager. The wager was mentioned in our hearing, lately, by a gentleman to whom Moreton told it at the time.

On the 2d of May, no fewer than 51 shocks of an earthquake were felt in the kingdom of Murcia.

From the N. Orleans Mercantile Advertiser.

We have been politely favoured with extensive sets of Mexican papers, of the Noticiero, the Correo, the Mensagero, and others, to the 17th of June. Among the important papers they contain, is the speech of President Guerrero, to Congress, of the states, on the eve of adjourning, in which he commands them to be most anxious for the beneficial results that may be anticipated from their labours, and for the dignified manner in which they acquitted themselves throughout this speech will be translated for our next.

There is also before us a manifesto of Gen. St. And, to the states, which breathes a strong spirit for liberty, and duration of the constitution.

He, in an animated style, exhorts the Mexicans to seek perfect tranquillity—to encourage industry and the arts—and to educate their children, as a safeguard to their liberties.

This publication of the General completely vindicates his reputation from suspicions which have been hinted, even charged on him, that he aimed at something else than the preservation of their republican system. Judging from what we know of the admiration of President Guerrero, we think it much inclined and very much calculated to promote the best interests of that country—which is, at present, more calm than could be expected—without fears from internal or external dangers. It is hoped there are in store for them many years of domestic quiet and tranquillity, to speed them in their march to the establishment of some permanent system of independence.

The Salisbury Journal states that Maj. Jonathan Harris, of Middlesex county, has discovered a gold mine on his plantation, which promises to be very valuable. He has worked it for several weeks, with only four hands, and has obtained, on an average, not over one hundred dollars worth of gold, per day, without sounding the gravel. The quantity of gold it is supposed, will be doubled when his machinery for pulverizing goes into operation. The gold is found on the surface from 5 to 6 inches in depth.

Boston, (Mass.) July 25.—By Capt. Lovell, arrived at this port last week from Madagascar, we learn that on the 6th July, 1839, the Virginia was driven from her anchorage of Ibernia, a spot to the north end of Madagascar, by three piratical Dows, full of men. The chase continued from 8 A. M. until 3 P. M. the wind being very light, when by shifting the anchors, chain, &c., from forward to aft, were enabled to escape such a heavy sea as the Newfoundland dogs often do; and yet the following circumstances, well authenticated—On board a ship, which struck a rock near the shore about a mile, a gun was fired, and three Dows were killed, and the gunner, though not habited to land, swam triumphantly to land, and thus saved the lives of the persons on board. Among them, was his master, a military officer, who still has the dog in his possession.

Middlebury, (Vt.) July 25.—A Wolf, which had committed depredations for years in Ripton and its vicinity, was shot last Friday, by two of the indefatigable citizens of that town—Mr. Calvin Pier and Mr. William Arnold. This animal had avoided repeated attacks of large hunting parties—had more than once cleared himself from traps—and had come to be an object of quasi as much terror to the flock, as the predator, who was long since destroyed by the daring of Putnam. The expedient was finally hit upon of erecting platforms in the tops of certain trees, near sheep folds which his wolfish marauder had selected and upon these were stationed practised marksmen. After some fruitless watching, dogs were started in pursuit, which roused and attacked the animal, but were overpowered by him and driven in. The wolf pursued his assailants—they, of course, fled for their masters—and thus the general fox was drawn within gun shot, when he instantly received the contents of two rifles. Both of the men made capital shots, their balls striking within two inches of each other, near the fore shoulders. The beast was large, and apparently a very powerful animal; and although either of the shots must have proved mortal, we understand he ran half a mile after receiving them both.

ENGLISH POST OFFICE.

An official examination into the affairs of the Post Office has been made by order of Parliament, from which it appears that in 1827, the total receipts of the Post Office amounted to 2,392,372 pounds sterling. Of this sum England paid 1,970,125, Scotland 214,400, and Ireland 307,785, omitting all fractional parts. The total payment in the same year amounted to 747,019 pounds.

From 1819 to 1827, the office has been held successfully and solely by the Earl of Chichester, by Lord Frederick Montagu and by the Duke of Mandeville, with an annual salary of £2,500 assigned under their respective patents. No other commissioners are admitted to it, but by the constitution of the office, the privilege of appointing all the officers and assistants (with the exception of the Receiver-General) is vested in the Postmaster-General.

The principal business of the office is managed by a Secretary, Sir Francis Freeling, whose salary and fees amount to £4,500. The Assistant Secretary receives a salary of £2,500 and Mandeville, with an annual salary of £2,500, assigned under their respective patents. No other commissioners are admitted to it, but by the constitution of the office, the privilege of appointing all the officers and assistants (with the exception of the Receiver-General) is vested in the Postmaster-General.

Mr. S. is satisfied, that spelling well, and pronouncing in a superior manner the alphabet of any foreign language, do not enable the Pupil to pronounce well even a sentence; he, considering that every language produces to our ear a different harmony, has adopted a system, a laborious one for the teacher, but the only one by which Pupils might be confident to acquire readily and scientifically the language, if they purpose to relish its beauties, and prepare to themselves that sweet comfort which we can only find within ourselves in the lonely hours of an advanced age.

Mr. S. hopes that all persons, really acquainted with the Italian language, will be convinced that that language, which only sounds soft, and even sweet to unaccustomed ears, is more consonant than any of the modern languages: the only one, perhaps, that represents the majesty of the language spoken by the conquerors of the world.—He thinks that, to praise the Italian language, proclaiming it eminently fit for music, and harmonious, but incapable of higher subjects, amount to discrediting that language of all qualities of a language. Can a man, endowed of a noble and generous soul, look low and vulgar in his manners? and how could the fathers of modern literature and sciences, the operators of modern wonders, have high and sublime ideas if they were deprived of suitable words to communicate them! Have not words been invented to represent a man's own ideas?

From the United States Gazette.

Mrs. O'Sullivan has exhibited to us, in manuscript, a work designed to aid the teacher and pupil in imparting and acquiring a knowledge of the French language. Mrs. O'Sullivan does not lay claim to originality of design in her work, having copied much of the important part from a book in high credit in the German schools, the approved production of a professor highly esteemed as an instructor of French, and constantly employed in his vocation. The work has been undergone many editions, and Mrs. O'S. has availed herself of the latest improvements of the author, and adapted the whole to the customs and institutions of our country. German school books, especially those that belong to the languages, are in such rapid progress, that the larger proportion are put in between-six and seven o'clock, at which hour the general exercise is closed; and those which are collected elsewhere, consisting more of half of the whole correspondence, the greater proportion is removed in Lombard street between twenty minutes before and half past six o'clock. The great mass of the correspondence, therefore, is to be disposed of between six and a quarter before eight o'clock, when the closing of the bag commences.

The sorting

and Perfumery Warehouse.  
The subscribers respectfully invite the attention of the public, and that of the ladies in particular, to their double distilled

**BEDDING WAREHOUSE,**  
**AND FURNITURE MANUFACTORY,**  
No. 102 WALNUT STREET,  
Between Fourth and Fifth streets.

**ROGERS & WALTON**

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they have now on hand, and at a very reasonable price, a large stock of first rate, well-sized SOUTHERN FURNITURES, for Beds, and the best CURLLED HAIR, for Mattresses.

Also, the first quality ENGLISH AND DOMESTIC FURNITURE.

M. & W. beg to assure those who may favor them with their orders, that they may rely upon having every article in the above line, of the best materials and workmanship, AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

VENITIAN BLINDS, with new and ornamental frames, painted in green and fancy colors, warranted of the best materials.

N. H. WINDOW CURTAINS and BED FURNITURES made up and fitted according to designs of the latest London and Parisian Fashions.

CARPETS and FLOOR MATTING neatly fitted.

jul 1-16

To Connoisseurs, Artists & Engravers.

**FOR SALE,** a number of fine Prints, after the best masters, imported by Raphael Morgan, Vite, Reddick, Wille, Durey, Ranson, Virras, Med.

Subjects—History, Portraits, Battles, Sea Pictures, Landscapes, in green, and as part of these, the property of the artist, (of decided good taste) since leaving the city, will be sold very low, to close a silence.

Also, a few fine Paintings, Landscapes, History, Still Life, Old Paintings, Prints, Busts, and other works of art, recently imported from England, France, and other countries, and as furnishments, Head, Carrion, Diamonds, Whistling-sheep, Cranes, Gloves, Ice Boxes, &c.

The subscriber's intention is to sell his whole stock to the above named houses.

A quantity of China still always on hand, which can be had very low.

M. & W. Attentive at all hours, night and day.

jul 10-16

**AMERICAN CORN AND GRASS SCYTHES.**

A LARGE assortment of CORN AND GRASS SCYTHES, of American Manufacture, for sale by G. M. & R. JUSTICE, No. 149 Market street.

**Piano Forte Manufactory.**

THE opportunity afforded by the winter months, has enabled the advertiser to replenish his Stock, and to offer, as usual, the opening season, a full line of pianos for the artistic and musical public, at prices far below those of any other house, in the proximity to permanent extended to his most sanguine expectation.

The ready sale of these improved Piano Fortes is, and has been, a manifest satisfactory test of this fact, and it is a source of no small moment to offer again his unshaken confidence in the unparalleled encouragement with which he has been met, by his friends of the Country as well as the City.

In thus tendering his grateful regards to his fellow citizens and patrons generally, he avails himself of the opportunity of offering a new series of pianos, and of the same quality as his Manufacture, which certainly will meet with a general recognition from himself, as well as from his instruments can speak truly and freely for themselves.

The expense of this establishment being perhaps less than any other in the city, he feels encouraged to say that every man, woman, and child, or household, will find with their interest in the two-fold view of pleasure and pecuniary advantage in giving him a call.

Piano Fortes repaired neatly and promptly. Old ones taken in part for new. E. N. SCHNEIDER, 30 W., corner of Market and Eighth streets.

**Conversations on the Bible.**

A FEW copies of the above work may be had at the ABCDE, No. 10 West Avenue.

Also, Letters from the West, by James Hall, Esq. of New York.

**LITHOGRAPHY.**

KIRKWOOD & LUCAS,

No. 10 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

JUST published a View of the Monument erected near the town of Ayr, to the memory of ROBERT BURNS, the Scottish Bard, from a drawing on the spot, by William Strickland, of Philadelphia.

Also, A Portrait of the Rev. MANNING FORCE, of St. George's church, from a painting by H. Bradbury.

Lithography, of every description, executed on the shortest notice, at Pursuit, Lansdowne, Main, Chestnut and Curtis, &c.

**TO GILDERS.**

Just received, small pieces of French and English Binders, of different forms and sizes.

Lithographic Stones for sale, from \$ 10 to \$ 25 by pair.

An Apparatus wanted, above the age of 16.

May 21-26

**NEW NOVELS,**

JUST received and for sale by J. GRIGG,

No. 2 North Fourth street, the following New Novels:

Anne of Green Gables.

Tales of Travel.

The College Girl.

Adventures in India.

The Queen's Diamonds.

Young Schoolmarm.

Yesterday in Ireland.

Homeward Travels.

Last of the Ploughboys.

Times of the Great War.

Heretics.

Tales of Military Life.

Elizabeth.

Tales of Passion.

Also, the following New Works for Sale as above:

Henry's Return, in India.

Hebe's Return, in India.

Letters from the Army.

Specimens of American Poetry.

Lily of Leyden.

Hudson's Normans.

Letters, or Selections from the best English Authors.

Vivian of May.

The Works of Longfellow, 1 vol. \$10.

George Eliot.

John Bull.

Also, the following New Works for Sale as above:

Henry's Return, in India.

Hebe's Return, in India.

Letters from the Army.

Specimens of American Poetry.

Lily of Leyden.

Hudson's Normans.

Letters, or Selections from the best English Authors.

Vivian of May.

George Eliot.

John Bull.

Also, the following New Works for Sale as above:

Henry's Return, in India.

Hebe's Return, in India.

Letters from the Army.

Specimens of American Poetry.

Lily of Leyden.

Hudson's Normans.

Letters, or Selections from the best English Authors.

Vivian of May.

George Eliot.

John Bull.

Also, the following New Works for Sale as above:

Henry's Return, in India.

Hebe's Return, in India.

Letters from the Army.

Specimens of American Poetry.

Lily of Leyden.

Hudson's Normans.

Letters, or Selections from the best English Authors.

Vivian of May.

George Eliot.

John Bull.

Also, the following New Works for Sale as above:

Henry's Return, in India.

Hebe's Return, in India.

Letters from the Army.

Specimens of American Poetry.

Lily of Leyden.

Hudson's Normans.

Letters, or Selections from the best English Authors.

Vivian of May.

George Eliot.

John Bull.

Also, the following New Works for Sale as above:

Henry's Return, in India.

Hebe's Return, in India.

Letters from the Army.

Specimens of American Poetry.

Lily of Leyden.

Hudson's Normans.

Letters, or Selections from the best English Authors.

Vivian of May.

George Eliot.

John Bull.

Also, the following New Works for Sale as above:

Henry's Return, in India.

Hebe's Return, in India.

Letters from the Army.

Specimens of American Poetry.

Lily of Leyden.

Hudson's Normans.

Letters, or Selections from the best English Authors.

Vivian of May.

George Eliot.

John Bull.

Also, the following New Works for Sale as above:

Henry's Return, in India.

Hebe's Return, in India.

Letters from the Army.

Specimens of American Poetry.

Lily of Leyden.

Hudson's Normans.

Letters, or Selections from the best English Authors.

Vivian of May.

George Eliot.

John Bull.

Also, the following New Works for Sale as above:

Henry's Return, in India.

Hebe's Return, in India.

Letters from the Army.

Specimens of American Poetry.

Lily of Leyden.

Hudson's Normans.

Letters, or Selections from the best English Authors.

Vivian of May.

George Eliot.

John Bull.

Also, the following New Works for Sale as above:

Henry's Return, in India.

Hebe's Return, in India.

Letters from the Army.

Specimens of American Poetry.

Lily of Leyden.

Hudson's Normans.

Letters, or Selections from the best English Authors.

Vivian of May.

George Eliot.

John Bull.

Also, the following New Works for Sale as above:

Henry's Return, in India.

Hebe's Return, in India.

Letters from the Army.

Specimens of American Poetry.

Lily of Leyden.